Tamil

Sectt. II-27—20,010—19-11-43.

Public (War) B (1944) Department.

"G" SERIES.

G.O. No. 1386

Dated 6-5-1944

[Despatch Abstract.]

Military - Post war Reconstruction - Demobilised Soldiers - Land Colonisation Scheme Communication with Agriculture and other Ministries - Kollegal Taluk Conductor Ot - Papers recorded

Revenue Department.
Subject.

POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION - Demobilised soldiers - Coimbatore - Kollegal Taluk - Land Colonisation Scheme - Combined with Sericulture and other industries - Proposals - Submitted.

Station: Madras. Reference No.Y.11/43.2. - Dated 8th February 1944

From

T.N.S.Raghavan Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary, Board of Revenue.

08525
11/2

To

C.H.Masterman, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner of Post-War Reconstruction and Motor Transport Controller.

Read the following paper.

From Government, Public (War) Department, D.O.No.23274/43.1, dated 2-6-1943.

REFERENCE.

The Board has examined the scheme drawn up by the Sericultural Expert and submits the following report to the Government.

2. As a result of the discussions which the Assistant Secretary of the Board had with the Sericultural Expert, Kollegal, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kollegal, the District Agricultural Officer, Coimbatore and the Sub-divisional Officer (P.W.D.), Kollegal, it was agreed that mulberry cultivation and the rearing of silk worms, which is generally done by women and children, is not a suitable occupation by itself for demobilised soldiers. It was agreed, however, that sericulture would be a very useful subsidiary industry to agriculture and the Board finds that a land colonisation scheme worked on co-operative lines at Kollegal is feasible and would afford useful and profitable employment for demobilised soldiers with sericulture as a major subsidiary industry and cattle-breeding, sheep-rearing, cumbli weaving and poultry farming as minor subsidiary industries to supplement incomes from agriculture.

Selection of site.

3. Available large blocks of land in the villages of Palayam, Ikkadehalli, Kothanur hamlet of Chekkailiyur, Tellanur, Kamakarai, Hosur and Doddamaridevarayasamudram villages were inspected by the Assistant Secretary with the Sericultural Expert, the Revenue Divisional Officer, the Tahsildar and the Sub Divisional Officer (P.W.D.). On inspection S.No.75 of Doddamaridevarayasamudram, an assessed waste measuring 2076 acres and bearing an assessment of Rs.1686-13-0, was found suitable for colonisation. Out of 2076 acres 475 acres is covered partly by temporary occupation under B.S.O.15.A and partly by encroachments. The area still vacant and available in the block is 1600 acres. The soil is mostly red-loam and quite suitable for mulberry cultivation. The altitude and climatic conditions of the entire Kollegal Taluk are considered suitable for the rearing of silk worms from a sericultural point of view. For a colony of soldiers a compact area of 1000 acres can be selected for the settlement of 100 families with 10 acres for each family. The Sericultural Expert thinks that a manageable unit for a single family for the planting of mulberry is 2 acres, but that the size can be increased from time to time according to the numerical strength of the family. To start with, therefore, the Board considers that a family can be given 2 acres for the cultivation of mulberry. That would leave 8 acres for dry cultivation, part of which could be converted to mulberry cultivation later if required. It is estimated that in a holding of 10 acres according

V

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue Land Rev & Sett.,
M a d r a s.

C.A.Souter Esq.,C.S.I.,I.C.S., Comr of Land Rev.

Mis No 3803 dated the 23rd October 1934.

Allowance- Travelling- Madras Travelling Allowance rules- Journey to attend an obligatory examination- Rule 88 (b) amended-G.O.communicated

Read the following.-

G.O.No 570 Finance Department, dated the 14th Septr.,1934

Resolution.-

Communicated to the Officers subordinate to the Board other than Collectors

(True Extract)

Sd V. Krishnagiri Rao,

Asstt. Secretary.

To the officers in charge of Sett.parties.
To the additional Special Sett officer, Kurnool
To the Special Revenue officer, Cauvery Mettur project, Tanjore
To the do do Ganjam and Vizagapatam districts, Parlakimedi
To the additional Revenue officer, Chatrapur
To the officer in charge No.I Survey Party, Salem
do II do Coimbatore
To the Assistant Director II Survey party Detachment, Tanjore.
To the Assistant Director Central Survey office, Madras,

each with a spare copy of the G.O.

F o r w a r d e d:

(By Order)

K. Krishnamachari
Superintendent

M D 24/10

15.10.34.

to pre-war rates, a colonist can easily earn a net income of Rs.40/- from sericulture and Rs.25/- from agriculture per month. In addition he can also earn an income from subsidiary industries mentioned in para 2 above. This estimated income is subject to the provision of wells for irrigation.

Village Layout.

4. The place marked (x) in the plan attached has been selected for the village layout. It lies between the old road called the Nawab Road and the District Board Road running from Hosur to Cowdalli, within the limits of D.D.Samudram village. The reasons for the selection of this site are the following:--

(i) It is only about 3 miles from the big village of Hanur, where 4 marketing roads meet. There are patches of mulberry cultivation within a radius of 8 miles from this place, which is likely to encourage the colonists in further development of the Sericultural industry. The portion of the forest situated to the south of this area can be disafforested and successfully brought under mulberry cultivation in course of time.

(ii) The entire area in this block is fairly flat and capable of reclamation at a cheap cost.

(iii) The site is close to the Thattahalla project, under which by the construction of a dam or anicut across the Thattahalla stream it is estimated that about 1000 acres can be brought under wet cultivation.

(iv) It is close to a pond called Ramanchettikuttai in S.No.209, which is easily capable of being converted into a minor irrigation tank to irrigate about 150 acres for the exclusive benefit of ex-soldiers.

(v) The holdings are so situated that a colonist need not walk more than 2 or 2½ miles to look after his lands and return home.

The number of families can be increased in course of time and a larger extent brought under cultivation by cancelling the temporary grants and evicting the encroachments in the extent of 405 acres. For the conversion of the site into a colony various improvements have to be effected as detailed below

Roads and Cart-tracts.

5. Within the block there are two metalled roads, one is from Hanur to Bandalli and another from Hanur to Cowdalli. An old cart-tract called the Nawab Road now in disrepair starts from the Hanur-Cowdalli road and runs north of the site proposed for the layout. Considering the nature of the soil and availability of metal, this road can be converted into a pucca metalled road at a fairly cheap cost. Estimates will have to be obtained from the District Board Engineer for the improvement of this old road and for the provision of all additional roads and the improvement of the existing cart-tracts within the area. On the ground there are two long cart-tracts one starting from Nawab Road running towards the north-east and another running north to south from Ellamalam village site to Naganatham village. The need to convert any existing foot-paths to cart-tracts for agricultural purposes has to be further investigated by local revenue officers and estimates obtained from them. In view of the commercial importance and of the probable future development of motor transport, it is desirable to improve the four metalled roads meeting at Hanur about 4 miles from the colony.

Irrigation.

6. It has been ascertained from local officers and a few influential men that any colony in this taluk without irrigation wells is doomed to failure. The Board therefore submits that at the rate of one well for every 200 acres 5 wells would be required for a colony of 1000 acres and that considering the level of sub-soil springs in similar wells in the vicinity the diamensions of

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.LAND REVENUE & SETTLEMENT.

M a d r a s.

The Hon'ble Mr. C.A.Souter, C.S.I., I.C.S.,

Commissioner of Land Revenue.

C.F.Brackenbury Esquire, I.C.S.,

Commissioner of Land Revenue & Settlement.

B.P.No. Miscellaneous 166, Dated 16th January '34.

Read - the following:

Government Order No. 680, Finance Department,

dated 17th October 1933.

RESUME:-

Stationery and Printing - Retrenchment -Special Officer's report -Government Order communicated.

Communicated to all Officers subordinate to the Board.

(True Extract)

(Sd) V.Seshagiri Rao,

Assistant Secretary

To The Collectors of all Districts,
Revenue Divisional Officers,
Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars.
The Director of Survey and Officers in charge of Survey parties.
The Officers in charge of Settlement Parties.
The Special Revenue Officer, Cauvery Mettur Project, Tanjore.
The Special Revenue Officer, Telugu Godavari Project, Bellary.
The Additional Revenue Officer, Chatrapur.
The Special Revenue Officer, Tungabhadra Project, Bellary.
Copy to the Court of Wards Section.

with a spare copy of the G.O.

Forwarded.

(By Order)

S. Gopal Rao
Superintendent.
19.1.34.

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of the wells should be as 20' x 20' x 30' with a strong stone
L B D
revetment on one side for baling purposes, costing approximately Rs.500/- each. To start with provision has been made for the sinking of 5 wells.

Reclamation.

7. The entire vacant area of 1600 acres consists of scattered scrub-jungle, which can be easily cleared at a cost of about Rs.30/- per acre. There are no timber-yielding trees and the few big trees in the area are of about one or two feet in girth. In consideration of the demand for fuel in this taluk the trees may be felled and sold in the local fuel market at Rs.18/- per ton but transport charges at Rs.10/- per ton may have to be allowed. Removal of the scrub-jungle should be the first preliminary step in this scheme before settling the soldier families on the land. A special staff consisting of 2 Revenue Inspectors and 2 peons for a period of one year is required for supervising the felling of the trees and their disposal to fuel depots.

Disafforestation.

8. East of the colony there is the Hanur Reserve Forest which is a scrub jungle. The close proximity of this reserve is injurious to the well-being and growth of the colony, firstly, because it is a breeding place for misquitoes and will be an obstacle to anti-malarial operations conducted in the colonisation area and its surroundings, secondly, because the presence of the reserve area is a serious handicap to the free movement of the colonists from their houses to the fields and to the neighbouring markets. The Conservator of Forests has therefore to be addressed for the disafforestation of at least 1000 acres in this reserve in consultation with the Director of Public Health. The disafforested area will be suitable for the cultivation of mulberry and of food-crops. It would therefore help the further expansion of the colony in the southern direction.

Demonstration Farm.

9. The Board is of opinion that to ensure the success of the colony and the industries to be pursued by the settlers and for the educational benefit of the colonists an agricultural demonstration farm and a sericultural demonstration farm should be established.

Irrigation Scheme.

10. The possibilities of reviving the Thattahalla scheme which was dropped in G.O.No.2375 Irrgn.(Public Works and Labour) dated 31-10-1933 are now being investigated by a special Sub-divisional Officer of the Public Works Department but the scheme would mainly benefit the civil population and would not directly benefit the ex-soldiers. The Board therefore submits that the conversion of the pond called Ramanchettikuttai in S.No.209 near the colony site into a minor irrigation tank capable of irrigating an extent of 150 acres is sufficient for the demobilised soldiers. The approximate cost of renovating this pond is estimated at about Rs.3,000/-

see para 4(iv) on p.3 ante

Lay-out.

11. A type-design layout for the colonists to live in has to be prepared with provision for streets, drainage, electric light connection from Kollegal, dispensary, maternity centre, school, playground, meeting hall with a room for storage of seeds and implements, cocoon marketing office, places of worship, sheds for cattle-breeding, sheep-rearing, and buildings for poultry farming and administrative office. The approximate cost of these items has been provided under capital expenditure (non-recurring).

P[illegible] OF REVENUE, LAND REVENUE & SETTLEMENT

Madras.

[illegible] Souter, C.S.I., I.C.S.,

Commissioner of Land Revenue.

[illegible] Esquire, I.C.S.,

Commissioner of Land Revenue & Settlement.

B.P. Miscellaneous 166, Dated 16th January '34.

Read the following: -

Government Order No. 680, Finance Department, [illegible] October 1933.

SUBJECT: -

Stationery and Printing - Retrenchment - Special Officer's report - Government Order communicated.

Communicated to all Officers subordinate to the Board.

(True Extract)

(Sd) V. Seshagiri Rao,

Assistant Secretary

To The Collectors of all Districts,
Revenue Divisional Officers,
Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars.
The Director of Survey and Officers in charge of Survey parties.
The Officers in charge of Settlement Parties.
The Special Revenue Officer, Cauvery Lettur Project, Tanjore.
The Special Revenue Officer, Pandalgudi
The Additional Revenue Officer, Chatrapur.
The Special Revenue Officer, [illegible] Project, Bellary.
Copy to the Comptroller and Auditor General.

with a spare copy of the G.O.

Forwarded.

(By Order)

P. Gopala Rao
Superintendent.
19.1.'34

I.C.S.,
[illegible] 19.1

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Drinking wells

12. At the rate of one bore-well with tap arrangements for 20 families, 5 bore-wells have to be sunk at a cost of about Rs.500/- each.

Subsidiary industries.

13. (i) Sericulture: 2 acres for each family unit may be provided for.

(ii) Cattle-breeding: Pasture grounds are available and the Hosur breed of cattle is close by. Cattle-breeding therefore should be successful in this area.

(iii) Sheep-rearing and cumbli making:

(iv) Poultry farming:

These may be added as subsidiary industries to supplement the income of the colonists.

Detailed estimates for all the above subsidiary industries will be obtained from the Sericultural Officer and the District Veterinary Officer and submitted to Government after the scheme is generally approved by them.

Malaria.

14. Though the entire area of Kollegal taluk is malarious the disease is not of a malignant type, and it is believed that it can be controlled and eradicated by modern methods. An approximate cost of Rs.2/- per acre has been provided for under capital expenditure. Detailed estimates will be obtained from the Director of Public Health and submitted later.

Ex-soldiers' families.

15. As there are only 30 families of ex-soldiers in Kollegal it is considered essential that propaganda should be done among the soldier families in the neighbouring taluks of Bhavani, Gobichettipalayam, Erode and Coimbatore to induce them to settle in Kollegal. After the collapse of Japan there is a prospect of the Indian Silk Industry capturing a portion of the world market. The profits of the industry which will be always higher than agricultural income would attract the soldier families of the neighbouring taluks. To induce those families to come to Kollegal propaganda by a Sericultural Demonstrator for three months is necessary. Even before they begin to settle, the local soldier families might be encouraged to settle on the land after reclamation and eradication of malaria.

16. In conclusion, the Board submits that as a preliminary step before starting the colonization scheme it is absolutely necessary to incur the expenditure on reclamation, anti-malarial operations and sinking of wells. The Board requests that the Government may be pleased to sanction the initial expenditure of Rs.36502/- as detailed below:-

1. Sericultural Demonstrator for 3 months at Rs.50/- per mensem for doing propaganda work.	150
2. One peon on 12-17 per mensem for 3 months to work under the Sericultural Demonstrator.	36
3. Anti-malarial staff.	
(i) One health Inspector on the scale of Rs.55-5/2-100/110 per mensem for one year.	660
(ii) One peon in the scale of 12-17 per mensem for one year.	144

...VENUE, LAND REVENUE & SETTLEMENT,

M a d r a s.

To ... Souter, C.S.I., I.C.S.,

...missioner of Land Revenue.

C. ... Brodhurst-Hill Esquire, I.C.S.,

Commissioner of Land Revenue & Settlement.

B.P.M. Miscellaneous 166, Dated 16th January '34.

Read the following:

Government Order No. 680, Finance Department, dated 17th October 1933.

- - -

SUBJECT -

Stationery and Printing - Retrenchment - Special Officer's report - Government Order communicated.

Communicated to all Officers subordinate to the Board.

(True Extract)

(Sd) V. Seshagiri Rao,

Assistant Secretary

To The Collectors of all Districts,
Revenue Divisional Officers,
Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars.
The Director of Survey and Offices in charge of Survey parties.
The Officers in charge of Settlement Parties.
The Special Revenue Officer, Cauvery Mettur Project, Tanjore.
The Special Revenue Officer, Pallavaram
The Additional Revenue Officer, Chatrapur.
The Special Revenue Officer, Tungabhadra Project, Bellary.
Copy to the Journal of Words section.

with a spare copy of the G.O.

Forwarded.

(By Order)

L. Gopala Rao
Superintendent.
19.1.34.

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(iii) One laboratory assistant in the scale of Rs.30-3/2-45 for one year.	160
(iv) One peon in the scale of Rs.12-17 for one year.	144
4. Reclamation Staff.	
(1) Two lower division clerks to work as Revenue Inspectors in the scale of Rs.30-55 for one year.	720
(ii) Two peons in the scale of 12-17 per mensem for one year.	288
5. One Bore-well.	500
6. One katcha building for the special staff to live in.	1000
7. Cost of reclamation of (1000) acres at Rs.30/- per acre.	30000
T.A. and special allowance to the staff.	2000
Contingencies.	500
Total.	36502

Note. A portion or the reclamation expenditure can be recouped from the sale of fuel.

17. The Board submits to Government rough estimates of the scheme under capital expenditure (non-recurring), Recurring Expenditure. If the Government approve of the scheme generally, the Board will obtain and submit detailed estimates from the concerned departments.

T.Rwaramurthy
9.2.44
for Secretary.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Public (War) Department (with a sketch and copies of the rough estimates of capital expenditure (non-recurring) and recurring annual expenditure).

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department (with copies of the rough estimates of capital expenditure (non-recurring) and recurring annual expenditure).

ksr.8.2.

Read [illegible]

Government Order No. 680, Finance Department, dated 17th October 1933.

RESOLUTION -

Stationery and Printing - Retrenchment - Special Officer's report - Government Order communicated.

Communicated to all Officers subordinate to the Board.

(True Extract)

(Sd) V.Seshagiri Rao,

Assistant Secretary

To The Collectors of all Districts,
Revenue Divisional Officers,
Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars.
The Director of Survey and Officers in charge of Survey parties.
The Officers in charge of Settlement Parties.
The Special Revenue Officer, Cauvery Pettai Project, Tanjore.
The Special Revenue Officer, Pallamedi.
The Additional Revenue Officer, Chatrapur.
The Special Revenue Officer, Tungabhadra Project, Bellary.
Copy to the Court of Wards section.

with a spare copy of the G.O.

Forwarded.

(By Order)

P. Gopala Rao
Superintendent.
19.1.34

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CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (NON-RECURRING

	Rs.
1. Reclamation of 1000 acres at Rs.30/- per acre.	30,000
2. Cost of two Revenue Inspectors on Rs.30/- to Rs.55/- for one year at Rs.42/- P.M.	1,008
3. Cost of two peons on 12-17.	348
4. Anti-malarial operations in 1000 acres at Rs. 2/- per acre.	2,000
5. Five bore-wells at 1 for every 20 families at Rs.500/	2,500
6. Cottages for 100 colonists at Rs.1,500/- each.	50,000
7. Five wells for irrigating 1000 acres at Rs.500/-each.	2,500
8. One dispensary.	3,000
9. Maternity centre.	1,000
10. School.	500
11. Play ground.	100
12. Meeting hall and storage for seeds and implements.	2,500
13. Cocoon marketing office.	500
14. Places of worship.	5,000
15. Administrative office.	1,000
16. Agricultural farm.	10,000
17. Sericultural farm.	10,000
18. 100 pairs of bullocks at Rs.400/- each.	40,000
19. Maintenance charges for 8 months at Rs.20/- per mensem per colonist.	16,000
20. Repairs of roads and cart tracts	20,000
21. Cost of electric connection from Kollegal and installation.	10,000
22. Share capital at Rs.10/- per colonist.	1,000
23. Minor irrigation project:-Conversion of Kamanchetti-kuttai into a minor irrigation tank.	3,000
24. Major irrigation project:- Thattahalla scheme	50,000
	3,61,956

RECURRING ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.

I. Cultivation expenses.

Mulberry - 200 acres:

Seed at Rs.3/- for 100 layings at the rate of Rs.30/ per acre.	6,000
Miscellaneous cultivation expenses including manure at Rs.30/- per acre.	6,000

Ragi and other food grains - 400 acres:-

Miscellaneous cultivation expenses including seed manure at Rs.40/- per acre.	16,000
General expenses, food for cattle at Rs.20/- p.m. per colonist.	2,000
	30,000

II. L a b o u r.

1.	One Sericultural demonstrator at Rs.50/- per mensem. ..	600
2.	One Rearer at Rs.25/- per mensem. ..	300
3.	One Labourer at Rs.15/- per mensem. ..	180
4.	One agricultural Demonstrator at Rs.100/- per mensem ..	1,200
5.	One Maistry at Rs.25/- per mensem. ..	300
6.	One Co-operative Sub-registrar in the scale of Rs.120-9/2-175. ..	1,860
7.	Four peons 12-17. ..	706
8.	Four clerks in the scale of 30 to 55. ..	2,020

BOARD OF REVENUE, LAND REVENUE & SETTLEMENT.

M a d r a s.

Present: W. J. Souter, C.S.I., I.C.S.,

Commissioner of Land Revenue.

J. P. Brotherbury, Esquire, I.C.S.,

Commissioner of Land Revenue & Settlement.

B.P. No. Miscellaneous 186, Dated 16th January '34.

Read the following:

Government Order No. 680, Finance Department, dated 17th October 1933.

- - -

SUBJECT:

Stationery and Printing - Retrenchment - Special Officer's report - Government Order communicated.

Communicated to all Officers subordinate to the Board.

(True Extract)

(Sd) V. Seshagiri Rao,

Assistant Secretary.

To The Collectors of all Districts,
Revenue Divisional Officers,
Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars.
The Directors of Survey and Officers in charge of Survey parties.
The Officers in charge of Settlement Parties.
The Special Revenue Officer, Cauvery Mettur Project, Tanjore.
The Special Revenue Officer, Pennakonda.
The Additional Revenue Officer, Chatrapur.
The Special Revenue Officer, Tungabhadra Project, Bellary.
to the Court of Wards section.

with a spare copy of the G.O.

Forwarded.

(By Order)

G. Gopala Rao
Superintendent.
19.1.34.

S.O.,
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9.	One Doctor on Rs.100/- per mensem.	1,200
10.	One Compounder on Rs.25/- per mensem.	300
11.	One Lady doctor on Rs.100/- per mensem	1,200
12.	One Mid-wife on Rs.36/-	432
13.	Lighting charges at Rs.50/- per mensem.	600
14.	Seasonal labour for harvesting.	1,000
15.	Four Schoolmasters at Rs.30/- each.	1,440
16.	One Colonisation Officer, of a Deputy Tahsildar rank 125-10/2-175	1,860
17.	Miscellaneous expenses for running the various offices.	1,000
	Total.	16,198

RECEIPTS

Recovery from Colonists

Cost of 100 pairs of bulls and cultivation expenses to be recovered at the rate of Rs.70/- per annum from each colonist in a period of 10 years. but no recovery to be made for the first 5 years. 70,000

Sale of felled trees in 1000 acres at the rate of 1½ tons worth Rs.12/- per acre. 12,000

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue,
Land Revenue - Settlement, Madras.

No. Mis. 3764 dated 22nd October 1934.

C.A. Souter Esq., C.S.I., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Land Revenue.

Read the following:-

C.C. No. Mis. 1097 Revenue dated 15-10-1934

SUBJECT.

Revenue recovery - Distraint of motor cars -
Instructions issued.

---

3. The Collectors of all districts are informed that no motor vehicle should be distrained by the Revenue authorities until the distraining officer has satisfied

Revenue Department.
Subject.

15

POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION -- Demobilised soldiers - (Coimbatore) - Kollegal Taluk - Land Colonisation scheme combined with sericulture and other industries.

Station: Madras. Ref.Y.11/43.3. Dated 14-2-1944.

From

T.N.S. Raghavan Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary, Board of Revenue

To

C.H.Masterman Esquire, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner of Post-War Reconstruction and Motor Transport Controller.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVT. REVENUE DEPT. 15 FEB 6246

Read the following:-

Government Public.(War) Dept.D.O.No.23274/43.1 d/2-6-43.
Board's reference Y.11/43.2, dated 8-2-1944.

REFERENCE

The Commissioner of Post-War Reconstruction discussed the scheme with the Collector of Coimbatore on his recent tour. The Collector points out that geographically and culturally Kollegal is more intimately connected with Mysore than with the rest of Coimbatore District, that the people are mostly Canarese, that the taluk is not easily accessible from the rest of Coimbatore district and that very few recruits have come from Kollegal Taluk. The Board therefore requests that sanction may be accorded in the first instance for the employment of propaganda staff i.e., one Sericultural Demonstrator and one peon for a period of three months. The Anti-malarial staff, reclamation staff, cost of reclamation and other items may be sanctioned by Government later on, if propaganda proves successful, and if it is found that families of soldiers in the neighbouring taluks of Coimbatore are likely to be willing to settle in Kollegal taluk.

for Secretary

To

The Secretary to Government, Public (War) Deptt.
Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

ksr.14.2.

shown below:-

Collectors - 25 (1 copy each)	
Officers in charge of Settlement Parties I, II and III.	4 (1 copy each)
Additional Special Settlement Officer, Kurnool.	

(True Extract)

(Sd)V.Seshagiri Rao,
Assistant Secretary.

To the Collectors of all Districts, except Madras, with one set each.
To the A.D.S.Co., with one set.
To the Officers in charge of Settlement Parties I, II & III with 1 set each.
To the Additional Special Settlement Officer, Kurnool, with one set.

- - - -

F o r w a r d e d
(By O r d e r)

K. Krishnamachari
Superintendent.

22.3.35.

c.n.n.-22-3-1935.

T.D 22-3
T. D

Revenue Department.

Subject.

POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION - Demobilised soldiers - (Coimbatore) - Kollegal Taluk - Land Colonisation scheme combined with sericulture and other industries.

Station: Madras. Ref.Y.11/43.3. Dated 14-2-1944.

DEPUTY SECRETARY
15 FEB 1944
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

From

T.N.S.Raghavan Esq.,I.C.S.,
Secretary, Board of Revenue.

To

C.H.Masterman Esquire, C.S.I.,C.I.E.,I.C.S.,Commissioner of Post-War Reconstruction and Motor Transport Controller.

Read the following:-

Government Public (War) Dept.D.O.No.23274/43.1 d/2-6-43.
Board's reference Y.11/43.2. dated 8-2-1944.

REFERENCE.

The Commissioner of Post-War Reconstruction discussed the scheme with the Collector of Coimbatore on his recent tour. The Collector points out that geographically and culturally Kollegal is more intimately connected with Mysore than with the rest of Coimbatore District, that the people are mostly Canarese, that the taluk is not easily accessible from the rest of Coimbatore district and that very few recruits have come from Kollegal Taluk. The Board therefore requests that sanction may be accorded in the first instance for the employment of propaganda staff i.e., one Sericultural Demonstrator and one peon for a period of three months. The Anti-malarial staff, reclamation staff, cost of reclamation and other items may be sanctioned by Government later on, if propaganda proves successful, and if it is found that families of soldiers in the neighbouring taluks of Coimbatore are likely to be willing to settle in Kollegal taluk.

for Secretary.

To

The Secretary to Government, Public (War) Deptt.

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

ksr.14.2.

Pub (War) dept.

The main file on the subject

Routine No.1574,

Office of the Board of Revenue,
Land Revenue & Settlement,
Chepauk, Madras, 21-3-1935.

G,T.Boag Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Land Revenue.

:::

Books - Royal Commission on Agriculture in India - Recommendation - Fourth consolidated progress report for the years ending 31st December 1933.

-:-

Read Endorsement from Government, Revenue Department, No. 1012 D/35.1, dated the 12th March 1935.

:-:

RESOLUTION.

Copies of Parts I and II of the "Fourth Report showing the progress made in giving effect to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Agriculture in India

19

Usha

AV
23/8/..

Pub. (Coop.) Dept

Mems. No. 7/6272/64-1 dt. 23-3-64

Secretary - Port. Harb. Reconstruction

Development Officer, Land Colonisation

Scheme combining Silk Sericulture and

Other industries - Kollegal Taluk.

Ref: Correspondence ending with

Board's Ref. V. II/43-3 dt. 14.2.64.

Pb. 15-4

The Commissioner for Port. Harb.

Reconstruction is requested to indicate

the agency which will supervise the

Scheme or under whom the propaganda

- M.D. & N.F.

2

Staff refers to ii the reference cited above bill book. He is also requested to depict more clearly the duties of the propaganda staff. and offer his remarks as to how the expenditure on the staff should be met.

Rule
22/3/44

To

The Commissioner
for Port. Bur Resettlement
Board of Revenue
Chepauk.

HLa
23.3.44

22.3.44

19416
10/4

Revenue Department.

Post-war Reconstruction (Coimbatore) - Kollegal taluk - ~~Demobilised~~ demobilised soldiers - Land colonisation scheme combined with sericulture and other industries.

Ref. Y.No.11-43-5.

Station, M a d r a s, dated 6th April 1944.

UNDER SECRETARY 7 - APR 1944 PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

From

T.N.S.Raghavan Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary, Board of Revenue, Madras.

To

C.H.Masterman Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Post War Reconstruction.

Read the following:-

I. Board's Reference Y. No. 11-43-2, dated 8-2-44. p.1 CF

II. " " 11-43-3, dated ~~1-2-44~~ 14-2-44. p.15 CF

III. Memorandum from Government, Public (War) Department, No.16277-44-1, dated 23-3-44. p.19 CF

REFERENCE: p.19 CF

In their Memorandum dated 23-3-44 cited above, the Government have requested the Commissioner for Post War Reconstruction (1) to indicate the agency which will supervise the scheme or under whom the propaganda staff referred to in the Board's Reference dated 14-2-44 will work and (2) to define more clearly the duties of the propaganda staff and offer his remarks as to how the expenditure on the staff should be met. The Board presumes that the Government want only to know the agency which is to supervise the propaganda staff i.e. the Sericultural Demonstrator and his peon. If this presumption is correct, the Board submits that the Sericultural Expert, Kollegal, under whom there are several Demonstrators during intensive propaganda work, will be the proper person to supervise the work of the propaganda staff. This Sericultural Demonstrator will have to be lent by the Director of Industries and Commerce. A

(2) The Board submits that the Sericultural Demonstrator will be useful in explaining the scheme to the families of the serving soldiers in the taluks of Bhavani, Gobichettipalayam, Erode and Coimbatore, but it does not think that the Demonstrator will accomplish much unless he is helped by the Revenue Officers. To get into touch with the soldiers' families the Special Demonstrator will have to take the taluk-war lists of recruits from the office of the District Soldiers' Board, Coimbatore and take the concerned taluk welfare officers and village officers for identification of the family members and interviews. The object of the propaganda is to induce the soldiers families to go to Kollegal and start the planting of mulberry in the plots allotted to them, so that their sons, on return from war, may directly get the benefit of the industry by rearing silk worms. Before the families arrive at Kollegal, anti-malarials work will have to be done, but the actual expenditure may be incurred only if at least 100 families give their consent to settle at Kollegal. Though recruitment is very poor in Kollegal, it is good in the neighbouring talukas of Coimbatore and Erode where there are no possibilities of land colonisation. The Board therefore considers that soldiers of the landless labouring classes, particularly adidravidas, would not be unwilling to migrate to Kollegal taluk in view of the attractive profits of the sericultural industry combined with agriculture, which will be explained to them by the Special Propaganda staff.

R 1 (3) The expenditure on the propaganda staff may be met from

13 Govt
7-4-37

To

The Revenue Board
Revenue with in closure

(57) Rs. Ramaswaran
Comm. Engrs
Nellore

True Co...

M. Ramaswaran
... Asst. Engr.
Nellore

10/4/37

Perl. 416-37 9-4-37

Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Copy forwarded to the ~~Chief Engineer (Irrigation)~~
Madras.

Collector's Office
Nellore
9-4-37

9-4-37

~~For~~ Collector
9/4

8.4.37

R. "64-B- Civil Defence - Section IV e.- Miscellaneous - Post-war Reconstruction" as in the cases of the anti-malarial staff sanctioned for Gudem Agency, Vizagapatam district and the Wynaad Scheme, Malabar district.

T.R.V. Varadachari
6.4.44
for Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Public (War) Department.

S.S./6-4-44. 13/4

[illegible] Circle. PUBLIC WORK

[illegible] ENDING

Statement of progress in expenditure for the ~~month of~~

accelerated and widespread scheme of repai

Taluk. (1)	Amount of grant. (2)	Expenditure. Up to end of the previous month (3)	Expenditure. In the month. (4)	Expenditure. Total. (5)	Valu don p
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
[illegible]	3600	4040- 1-7	1255-13-7	5301-14-2	
		7734- 4-7		7734- 4-2	
[illegible]	[illegible]	12334- 5-7	177 - 4-7	[illegible]13-12-3	
[illegible]	3500	2379-11-0	536- 4-0	2916- 3-0	
JA[illegible]	13000	11417- 8-0	2037- 3-0	13454-11-0	
		53- 4-0	14- 0-0	67- 4-0	
[illegible]	17000	7357- 0-0		7357- 0-0	
		8023- 9-0	744- 0-1	[illegible] 1-0	
BADVEL	13000	3902-11-0	1274-11-0	5177- 6-0	
		6127- 8-0	782- 0-0	6909- 8-0	
BYDHOUT	9500	4498- 8-0	1155- 0-0	5643- 8-0	

Dev. Dept

Issue urgently. 4/5/44

Memo No 24145 D/44 - Id 1.5.44.

Sub: War - Post War Reconstruction - Colonisation of Demobilised Soldiers - Sericulture Colony at Kollegal - Propaganda staff - Sanction.

Ref: Item 21-22 of Board of Rev. Reg. No. Y 11/43-5

Sanction is accorded to the proposal of the Board of Revenue to employ a special staff to do propaganda among the soldiers' families in matters relating to Sericulture and to Sericulture as an occupation for suitable persons to be selected in Kollegal. The special staff will

work under the control of the Agricultural Expert, Kollegal.

2. Sanction is accorded to the employment in the first instance of the following staff for a period of three months from the date of appointment for the purpose mentioned in paragraph 1.

(i) one Agricultural Demonstrator on Rs 28 7/2.40 per

(ii) one Peon on Rs 12-17 per

The Agricultural Expert shall be the appointing authority in respect of these temporary posts.

3. The expenditure shall be debited to "64:B.- Civil Defence - Scheme IV-e Misc. G. Post war Reconstruction"

To the Bd. of Rev.
" A.C.S.
" A.G. Kollegal.
Copy to S.F.

SDC 2824/44

N Revised Jr. 29/4/44

Public Works dept.

Memo. No. 16272/mu-3 dated 16.5.44

Subject: Post War Reconstruction -

Development of Rural Colonisation

Scheme combined with Agriculture and

the industries Kollegal Taluk.

Ref: Dev. Dept. Memo. No. 24146 D/44-1

dt 1.5.44

The Commissioner for Post War

Reconstruction is requested to report after three months whether the propaganda proves successful. ~~or not~~ so that the question of other Special Staff may be taken up.

HLG
5/5/44

Ed
6-5-44

To The Commr. for Post War Reconstr
Chapman

6/5

5/5/44

Duplicate Copy

Revenue Department.

Subject.

POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION - Demobilised soldiers - (Coimbatore) Kollegal Taluk - Land Colonisation Scheme - Combined with Sericulture and other industries - Proposals - Submitted.

Station: Madras Reference No. V.11/43-2. Dated 8th February 1944

From T.N.S.Raghavan Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary, Board of Revenue.

To E.B.Masterman, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Commissioner of Post-War Reconstruction and Motor Transport Controller.

Read the following paper:-
From Government, Public (War) Department, D.O.No.23274/43.1, dated 2-6-1943.

REFERENCE.

The Board has examined the scheme drawn up by the Sericultural Expert and submits the following report to the Government.

2. As a result of the discussions which the Assistant Secretary of the Board had with the Sericultural Expert, Kollegal, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kollegal, the District Agricultural Officer, Coimbatore and the Sub-divisional Officer (P.W.D.), Kollegal, it was agreed that mulberry cultivation and the rearing of silk worms, which is generally done by women and children, is not a suitable occupation by itself for demobilised soldiers. It was agreed, however, that sericulture would be a very useful subsidiary industry to agriculture and the Board finds that a land colonisation scheme worked on co-operative lines at Kollegal is feasible and would afford useful and profitable employment for demobilised soldiers with sericulture as a major subsidiary industry and cattle-breeding, sheep-rearing, cumbli weaving and poultry farming as minor subsidiary industries to supplement incomes from agriculture.

Selection of site.

3. Available large blocks of land in the villages of Palayam, Ikkadehalli, Kothanur hamlet of Chekkailiyur, Tellanur, Kamakarai, Hosur and Doddamaridevarayasamudram villages were inspected by the Assistant Secretary with the Sericultural Expert, the Revenue Divisional Officer, the Tahsildar and the Sub Divisional Officer (P.W.D.). On inspection S.No.75 of Doddamaridevarayasamudram, an assessed waste measuring 2076 acres and bearing an assessment of Rs.1686-13-0, was found suitable for colonisation. Out of 2076 acres 475 acres is covered partly by temporary occupation under B.S.O.15.A and partly by encroachments. The area still vant and available in the block is 1600 acres. The soil is mostly red-loam and quite suitable for mulberry cultivation. The altitude and climatic conditions of the entire Kollegal Taluk are considered suitable for the rearing of silk worms from a sericultural point of view. For a colony of soldiers a compact area of 1000 acres can be selected for the settlement of 100 families with 10 acres for each family. The Sericultural Expert thinks that a manageable unit for a single family for the planting of mulberry is 2 acres, but that the size can be increased from time to time according to the numerical strength of the family. To start with, therefore, the Board considers that a family can be given 2 acres for the cultivation of mulberry. That would leave 8 acres for dry cultivation, part of which could be converted to mulberry cultivation later if required. It is estimated that in a holding of 10 acres according

to pre-war rates, a colonist can easily earn a net income of Rs.40/- from sericulture and Rs.25/- from agriculture per month. In addition he can also earn an income from subsidiary industries mentioned in para 2 above. This estimated income is subject to the provision of wells for irrigation.

Village Layout.

4. The place marked (x) in the plan attached has been selected for the village layout. It lies between the old road called the Nawab Road and the District Board Road running from Hosur to Cowdalli, within the limits of D.D.Samudram village. The reasons for the selection of this site are the following:--

(i) It is only about 3 miles from the big village of Hanur, where 4 marketing roads meet. There are patches of mulberry cultivation within a radius of 8 miles from this place, which is likely to encourage the colonists in further development of the Sericultural industry. The portion of the forest situated to the south of this area can be disafforested and successfully brought under mulberry cultivation in course of time.

(ii) The entire area in this block is fairly flat and capable of reclamation at a cheap cost.

(iii) The site is close to the Thattahalla project, under which by the construction of a dam or anicut across the Thattahalla stream it is estimated that about 1000 acres can be brought under wet cultivation.

(iv) It is close to a pond called Ramanchettikuttai in S.No.209, which is easily capable of being converted into a minor irrigation tank to irrigate about 150 acres for the exclusive benefit of ex-soldiers.

(v) The holdings are so situated that a colonist need not walk more than 2 or 2½ miles to look after his lands and return home.

The number of families can be increased in course of time and a larger extent brought under cultivation by cancelling the temporary grants and evicting the encroachments in the extent of 455 acres. For the conversion of the site into a colony various improvements have to be effected as detailed below.

Roads and Cart-tracts.

5. Within the block there are two metalled roads, one is from Hanur to Bandalli and another from Hanur to Cowdalli. An old cart-tract called the Nawab Road now in disrepair starts from the Hanur-Cowdalli road and runs north of the site proposed for the layout. Considering the nature of the soil and availability of metal, this road can be converted into a pucca metalled road at a fairly cheap cost. Estimates will have to be obtained from the District Board Engineer for the improvement of this old road and for the provision of all additional roads and the improvement of the existing cart-tracts within the area. On the ground there are two long cart-tracts one starting from Nawab Road running towards the north-east and another running north to south from Ellamalam village site to Naganatham village. The need to convert any existing foot-paths to cart-tracts for agricultural purposes has to be further investigated by local revenue officers and estimates obtained from them. In view of the commercial importance and of the probable future development of motor transport, it is desirable to improve the four metalled roads meeting at Hanur about 4 miles from the colony.

Irrigation.

6. It has been ascertained from local officers and a few influential men that any colony in this taluk without irrigation wells is doomed to failure. The Board therefore submits that at the rate of one well for every 200 acres 5 wells would be required for a colony of 1000 acres and that considering the level of sub-soil springs in similar wells in the vicinity the dimensions of

of the wells should be as 20'-x 20' x 30' with a strong stone
L B D
revetment on one side for baling purposes, costing approximately Rs.500/- each. To start with provision has been made for the sinking of 5 wells.

Reclamation.

7. The entire vacant area of 1600 acres consists of scattered scrub-jungle, which can be easily cleared at a cost of about Rs.30/- per acre. There are no timber-yielding trees and the few big trees in the area are of about one or two feet in girth. In consideration of the demand for fuel in this taluk the trees may be felled and sold in the local fuel market at Rs.18/- per ton but transport charges at Rs.10/- per ton may have to be allowed. Removal of the scrub-jungle should be the first preliminary step in this scheme before settling the soldier families on the land. A special staff consisting of 2 Revenue Inspectors and 2 peons for a period of one year is required for supervising the felling of the trees and their disposal to fuel depots.

Disafforestation.

8. East of the colony there is the Hanur Reserve Forest which is a scrub jungle. The close proximity of this reserve is injurious to the well-being and growth of the colony, firstly, because it is a breeding place for misquittoes and will be an obstacle to anti-malarial operations conducted in the colonisation area and its surroundings, secondly, because the presence of the reserve area is a serious handicap to the free movement of the colonists from their houses to the fields and to the neighbouring markets. The Conservator of Forests has therefore to be addressed for the disafforestation of at least 1000 acres in this reserve in consultation with the Director of Public Health. The disafforested area will be suitable for the cultivation of mulberry and of food-crops. It would therefore help the further expansion of the colony in the southern direction.

Demonstration Farm.

9. The Board is of opinion that to ensure the success of the colony and the industries to be pursued by the settlers and for the educational benefit of the colonists an agricultural demonstration farm and a sericultural demonstration farm should be established.

Irrigation Scheme.

10. The possibilities of reviving the Thattahalla scheme which was dropped in G.O.No.2375 Irrgn.(Public Works and Labour) dated 31-10-1933 are now being investigated by a special Sub-divisional Officer of the Public Works Department but the scheme would mainly benefit the civil population and would not directly benefit the ex-soldiers. The Board therefore submits that the conversion of the pond called Ramanchettikuttai in S.No.209 near the colony site into a minor irrigation tank capable of irrigating an extent of 150 acres is sufficient for the demobilised soldiers. The approximate cost of renovating this pond is estimated at about Rs.3,000/-

Lay-out.

11. A type-design layout for the colonists to live in has to be prepared with provision for streets, drainage, electric light connection from Kollegal, dispensary, maternity centre, school, playground, meeting hall with a room for storage of seeds and implements, cocoon marketing office, places of worship, sheds for cattle-breeding, sheep-rearing, and buildings for poultry farming and administrative office. The approximate cost of these items has been provided under capital expenditure (non-recurring).

Drinking wells.

12. At the rate of one bore-well with tap arrangements for 20 families, 5 bore-wells have to be sunk at a cost of about Rs.500/- each.

Subsidiary industries.

13. (i) Sericulture: 2 acres for each family unit may be provided for.

(ii) Cattle-breeding: Pasture grounds are available and the Hosur breed of cattle is close by. Cattle-breeding therefore should be successful in this area.

(iii) Sheep-rearing and cumbli making: These may be added as subsidiary industries to supplement the income of the colonists.

(iv) Poultry farming:

Detailed estimates for all the above subsidiary industries will be obtained from the Sericultural Officer and the District Veterinary Officer and submitted to Government after the scheme is generally approved by them.

Malaria.

14. Though the entire area of Kollegal taluk is malarious the disease is not of a malignant type, and it is believed that it can be controlled and eradicated by modern methods. An approximate cost of Rs.2/- per acre has been provided for under capital expenditure. Detailed estimates will be obtained from the Director of Public Health and submitted later.

Ex-soldiers' families.

15. As there are only 30 families of ex-soldiers in Kollegal it is considered essential that propaganda should be done among the soldier families in the neighbouring taluks of Bhavani, Gobichettipalayam, Erode and Coimbatore to induce them to settle in Kollegal. After the collapse of Japan there is a prospect of the Indian Silk Industry capturing a portion of the world market. The profits of the industry which will be always higher than agricultural income would attract the soldier families of the neighbouring taluks. To induce those families to come to Kollegal propaganda by a Sericultural Demonstrator for three months is necessary. Even before they begin to settle, the local soldier families might be encouraged to settle on the land after reclamation and eradication of malaria.

16. In conclusion, the Board submits that as a preliminary step before starting the colonization scheme it is absolutely necessary to incur the expenditure on reclamation, anti-malarial operations and sinking of wells. The Board requests that the Government may be pleased to sanction the initial expenditure of Rs.365.2/- as detailed below:-

1. Sericultural Demonstrator for 3 months at Rs.50/- per mensem for doing propaganda work.	150
2. One peon on 12-17 per mensem for 3 months to work under the Sericultural Demonstrator.	36
3. Anti-malarial staff.	
(i) One health Inspector on the scale of Rs.55-5/2-100 per mensem for one year.	660
(ii) One peon in the scale of 12-17 per mensem for one year.	144

...F REVENUE, LAND REVENUE & SETTLEMENT.

M a d r a s.

...W. Souter, C.S.I., I.C.S.,

...missioner of Land Revenue.

...Finnemore Esquire, I.C.S.,

...Commissioner of Land Revenue & Settlement.

...Proceedings No. 166, Dated 16th January '34.

Read the following:-

Government Order No. 680, Finance Department, - dated 19th October 1933.

SUBJECT:-

Stationery and Printing - Retrenchment -Special Officer's report -Government Order communicated.

Communicated to all Officers subordinate to the Board.

(True Extract)

(Sd) V.Seshagiri Rao,

Assistant Secretary

To The Collectors of all Districts,
Revenue Divisional Officers,
Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars.
The Director of Survey and Offices in charge of Survey parties.
The Officers in charge of Settlement Parties.
The Special Revenue Officer, Cauvery Mettur Project, Tanjore.
The Special Revenue Officer, Pallavaram.
The Additional Revenue Officer, Chatrapur.
The Special Revenue Officer, Tungabhadra Project, Bellary.

with a spare copy of the G.O.

Copy to the Chief Draft section.

Forwarded.

(By Order)

P. Gopala Rao
Superintendent.
19.1.34.

(iii) One laboratory assistant in the scale of Rs.30-3/2-45 for one year.	360
(iv) One peon in the scale of Rs.12-17 for one year.	144
4. Reclamation Staff.	
(i) Two lower division clerks to work as Revenue Inspectors in the scale of Rs.30-55 for one year.	720
(ii) Two peons in the scale of 12-17 per mensem for one year.	288
5. One Bore-well.	500
6. One katcha building for the special staff to live in.	1000
7. Cost of reclamation of 1000 acres at Rs.30/- per acre.	30000
T.A. and special allowance to the staff.	2000
Contingencies.	500
Total.	36502

Note. A portion of the reclamation expenditure can be recouped from the sale of fuel.

17. The Board submits to Government rough estimates of the scheme under capital expenditure (non-recurring), Recurring Expenditure. If the Government approve of the scheme generally, the Board will obtain and submit detailed estimates from the concerned departments.

TRVaramiliah
9.2.44
for Secretary.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Public (War) Department (with a sketch and copies of the rough estimates of capital expenditure (non-recurring) and recurring annual expenditure).

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department (with copies of the rough estimates of capital expenditure (non-recurring) and recurring annual expenditure).

ksr.8.2.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (NON-RECURRING).

		Rs.
1.	Reclamation of 1000 acres at Rs.30/- per acre.	30,000
2.	Cost of two Revenue Inspectors on Rs.30/- to Rs.55/- for one year at Rs.42/- P.M.	1,008
3.	Cost of two peons on 12-17.	348
4.	Anti-malarial operations in 1000 acres at Rs.2/- per acre.	2,000
5.	Five bore-wells at 1 for every 20 families at Rs.500/	2,500
6.	Cottages for 100 colonists at Rs.1,500/- each.	1,50,000
7.	Five wells for irrigating 1000 acres at Rs.500/-each.	2,500
8.	One dispensary.	3,000
9.	Maternity centre.	1,000
10.	School.	500
11.	Play ground.	100
12.	Meeting hall and storage for seeds and implements	2,500
13.	Cocoon marketing office.	500
14.	Places of worship.	5,000
15.	Administrative office.	1,000
16.	Agricultural farm.	10,000
17.	Sericultural farm.	10,000
18.	100 pairs of bullocks at Rs.400/- each.	40,000
19.	Maintenance charges for 8 months at Rs.20/- per mensem per colonist.	16,000
20.	Repairs of roads and cart tracts.	20,000
21.	Cost of electric connection from Kollegal and installation.	10,000
22.	Share capital at Rs.10/- per colonist.	1,000
23.	Minor irrigation project:-Conversion of Ramanchetti kuttai into a minor irrigation tank.	3,000
24.	Major irrigation project:- Thattahalla schome.	50,000
		3,61,956

RECURRING ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.

I. Cultivation expenses.

Mulberry - 200 acres:-

Seed at Rs.3/- for 100 layings at the rate of Rs.30/- per acre.	6,000
Miscellaneous cultivation expenses including manure at Rs.30/- per acre.	6,000

Ragi and other food grains - 400 acres:-

Miscellaneous cultivation expenses including seed manure at Rs.40/- per acre.	16,000
General expenses, food for cattle at Rs.20/- p.m. per colonist.	2,000
	30,000

II. L a b o u r.

1.	One Sericultural demonstrator at Rs.50/- per mensem. ..	600
2.	One Rearer at Rs.25/- per mensem. ..	300
3.	One Labourer at Rs.15/- per mensem. ..	180
4.	One agricultural Demonstrator at Rs.100/- per mensem ..	1,200
5.	One Maistry at Rs.25/- per mensem. ..	300
6.	One Co-operative Sub-registrar in the scale of Rs.120-9/2-175. ..	1,860
7.	Four peons 12-17. ..	706
8.	Four clerks in the scale of 30 to 55. ..	2,020

9.	One Doctor on Rs.100/- per mensem.	1,200
10.	One Compounder on Rs.25/-. per mensem.	300
11.	One Lady doctor on Rs.100/- per mensem	1,200
12.	One Mid-wife on Rs.36/-	432
13.	Lighting charges at Rs.50/- per mensem	600
14.	Seasonal labour for harvesting.	1,000
15.	Four Schoolmasters at Rs.30/- each.	1,440
16.	One Colonisation Officer of a Deputy Tahsildar rank 125-10/2-175	1.860
17.	Miscellaneous expenses for running the various offices.	1,000
	Total:	16,198

RECEIPTS.

Recovery from Colonists.

Cost of 100 pairs of bulls and cultivation expenses to be recovered at the rate of Rs.70/- per annum from each colonist in a period of 10 years, but no recovery to be made for the first 5 years.	70,000
Sale of felled trees in 1000 acres at the rate of 1½ tons worth Rs.12/- per acre.	12,000

R.M.L. Hall 9.2.44.

43964
15.9

15 SEP 1944
PUBLIC OFFICE DEPARTMENT

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
Development Department

Memorandum No. 18938-D/44-3 dated 11th September, 1944.

WAR - Post-War Reconstruction - Colonisation of Demobilised Soldiers - Sericultural colony at Kollegal - Additional expenditure - Sanctioned.

Ref: Govt. Memo (Dev. Dept) No. 24145-D/44-1 dated 1.5.44. from the Director of Industries and Commerce, No. 118 D/44 dated 21st August, 1944.

(Copy not enclosed)

P 1125-26 CF

The Director of Industries and Commerce is permitted to incur an expenditure not exceeding Rs. 180/- (Rupees one hundred and eighty only), as per details specified in the annexure to this order, in respect of the temporary staff sanctioned in the memo cited.

The expenditure should be debited to "64-D. Civil Defence- Section IV - C. Miscellaneous - 0. Post War Reconstruction". The Accountant-General is authorised to admit the expenditure in audit pending the provision of funds later.

Deputy Secretary
Under Secretary to Govt.

To the Director of Industries & Commerce.
" Accountant-General through Finance.
" Board of Revenue.
Copy to Public (Civil Defence) Department.

Forwarded (by order)

Superintendent 1944

CH.12.9.

ANNEXURE.

Pub/CD.B

Overseas allowance at Rs. 10/- each to the sericultural demonstrator and peon for 3 months.	Rs. 60.
Travelling Allowance.	Rs. 100.
Contingencies.	Rs. 20.
Total.	Rs. 180.

Submitted for perusal. May be filed with the papers at (P)
15/9/44
15/9/44

Pub (Gen) dept

Military - Post war Reconstruction
Demobilised soldiers - Rough schemes
prepared by Sericultural Expert.

G.O. 2800 Pub
30.9.43

[C.No. 8525/44] [From the Board of Rev., No. Ref. Y-11/43-2, dated 8.2.44]

In November 1942, the Government of India in the Defence Department wanted rough estimates of any projects which in the opinion of this Government would be of lasting benefit to the men in the Indian Defence Forces on their return home after demobilisation. They also stated that the Post-War Reconstruction Fund would be distributed among the Provinces for the execution of approved projects or to assist in schemes for which Provinces require aid.

2. The Heads of Departments were accordingly asked to send rough schemes for being forwarded to the Govt. of India. The Collector of Coimbatore forwarded a scheme prepared by the Sericultural Expert which was sent to Mr. Masterman for the consideration of the Post-war Reconstruction Conference. As the Conference has since been abolished, the Board of Revenue has examined the scheme and sent it to Government.

3. The Government of India presumably, on the result of the rough schemes received so far from various Provinces have decided to start Agricultural Stations and Welfare headquarters in each Province according to the number of men recruited there.- please see in this connection the Govt. of India letter No. F.8(14) MPA/43, dated 29-10-43 at flag (Z). The question of starting

Agricultural Farm Stations and Village Headquarters in this Province is separately under consideration. In the circumstances explained above, it does not appear necessary to pursue with this scheme. ~~Further~~ separately Revenue and Development may however see. The papers may be filed with the B.O. at (V) ~~Revenue and Development~~ and the Bd informed. A draft memo 13/2/44. is sent for approval.

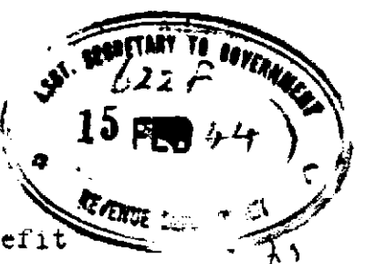
14.2.44.

I do not see that this particular scheme is connected with Mtee Agri: Station and welfare Agrs referred to above. It seems to me that this is a self contained scheme which should be examined on its merits as one of the schemes to be taken up for the settlement of demobilized soldiers. The remarks of Revenue (to whom a copy of the Bd's reference has been sent) and Devt. may be obtained in the first instance.

Revenue/Devt. 14/2/44 Pub(war) A.O. 8525/44-6 14.2.44.

Revenue Department.

to U.S.



This file relates to the proposals submitted by the Board of Revenue for a land colonisation scheme for the benefit of ex-soldiers of the present war combined with sericulture and other industries, in the Mollegal taluk, Coimbatore district. The Board's reference on pages 1-9 c.f. explains the proposals. The following remarks seem called for in this Department.

2. The area selected by the Board lies in the Doddamallavarapalayam,

Doddamaricevarayasamudram village, Kollegal taluk. An extent of 1000 acres out of a vacant block of 1600 acres is to be selected and 100 families are to be settled thereon each family getting 10 acres of land. To start with each family is to cultivate two acres with mulberry leaving the remaining eight acres for dry cultivation part of which could be converted into mulberry cultivation later on if required. It is proposed to disafforest at least 1000 acres in the Hanur Reserve Forest near the colony ~~xxxxx~~ for the reasons stated in para.8 on page 5 c.f. ~~one of which is that~~ the extent will be suitable for cultivation of mulberry and food crops and will thus help the furtner expansion of the colony. It is not stated how the land should be allotted to the colonists-- whether to an individual family or to the corporate body of colonists (say, a cooperative society). Attention is in this connexion invited to Appendix I to the Garbett Commn. Report which describes a "Colony". It is stated in it that "the ideal would be a holding of a specified share in the estate to descend integrally, to be impartible and inalienable except to the body of shareholders". This is also the principle followed in respect of colonisation schemes for the landless poor started by this Government. The same suggestion has also been made in connexion with the Wynaad scheme for ex-soldiers. This point, can, however, be settled later on.

Another point which will perhaps have to be settled is the method of selection of colonists. According to the Garbett Commission Report, colonists should be drawn only from those who, having an adequate military record, are willing to make their homes in the colony and selection should be made on the advice of the military. It is, however, doubtful whether there is any great ~~xxxxxxxx~~ scope for choice in the Kollegal area for picking out men ~~xx~~ with "adequate military record". The number of recruits from this area is reported to be small (only ~~xxxx~~ thirty families of ex-soldiers) and the Board has stated that propaganda has to be done in the neighbouring taluks of Bhavani, Gobichettipalayam, Erode and Coimbatore to induce soldiers' families to settle in Kollegal.

it is presumed that the land will be given to the colonists free ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ and that no value will be collected from them.

3. The Board has stated that a type-design layout for the colonists to live in has to be prepared with provision for streets, drainage etc. Attention is in this connexion invited to Appendix II to the Garbett Commission Report which contains an explanatory note and sketch of a town plan. Attention is also invited to the sketch etc. in Appendix III (Village layout) and also to Appendix IV to the Report. These might be of use in ~~xxxx~~ preparing a lay out proposed by the Board. Attention is also invited to Mudaliar Secy's note on p.19 N.F. in the linked file (re: the Wynaad Scheme).

4. Reclamation of land - The cost of clearing scrub jungle in the area is stated to be about Rs.20/- an acre. But there will be some return in the shape of sale-proceeds of timber trees. A special staff of two Revenue Inspectors and two peons ~~xx xxxxxxxx~~ for a period of one year is stated to be necessary for supervising the felling and disposal of trees.

The Board ~~xx~~ has stated that the removal of scrub jungle (i.e. reclamation) is the first preliminary step before settling the colonists on land. Presumably the cost of reclamation has to be met by the Government.

5. Irrigation facilites. The Board states that an irrigation well for each 200 acres has to be provided and that to start with five such wells are necessary at a cost of Rs.500/- per well. (Free bore wells for drinking water at Rs.500/- a well are also stated to be necessary)

The Board also suggests the conversion of the pond called Ramanchettikulam near the proposed colony into ~~xxx~~ a minor irrigation tank capable of irrigating 150 acres at an estimated cost of Rs.3,000/- The site is also stated to be near the Thallakulla Project (under investigation) Capable of investigating on estimate extent of 1000 acres, but this will not directly benefit ex-Soldiers.

6. Anti-malarial operations are also reported to be necessary at an estimated cost of Rs.2/- an acre.

7. As a preliminary step before starting the scheme, the Board has ~~first~~ suggested (para.16, page 7 s.f.) that it is absolutely necessary to insure the expenditure on reclamation, anti-malarial operations and well sinking. But for the reasons given in its subsequent reference (see subsequent 3-4-2-44) page 15 s.f, the Board has ~~subsequently~~ stated that sanction may in the first instance be accorded for the employment of [illegible] staff (One Sericultural demonstrator and one peon for 6 months) and that

anti-malarial staff, reclmation staff and other items of expenditure may be sanctioned later on if propaganda proves successful and sufficient number of soldiers' families become available for starting a colony. Submitted that this Department may agree with the Board.

8. The file may be passed on to Development. Public will no doubt, send the file to E.& P.H., P.W.D and Fin. before circulation.

Clerk left below ref.

17.2.44. 18/2/44

The Boards scheme looks all right but there appears to be some doubt if any ex soldiers will go and live in the colony. Our policy at present is to provide lands only for soldiers who are genuine agriculturists and who will settle down on the land.

There seems to be no point in proceeding with the details of this scheme — which may be approved in general — until we can be satisfied that it will provide for demobilised soldiers of the kind we want.

This dept need not object to the appointment of spl staff to make enquiries as to whether there will be soldiers who on demobilisation will be prepared to go to this colony with their families & settled by Govt.

Rec. 20.2.44.

Rev. 20.2.44.

561 F/44.1

22.2.44.

16.2.44

28/2/44

Dev.

ADDITIONAL UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVT. 29 FEB 1944 DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

ASSISTANT UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVT. 29 FEB 1944 D.C.

b / To Addl A.S

[Notes from ~~the~~ above may be perused] Dev Dept

In the light of the views of the Collector of Coimbatore, contained in the Reference of the Board of Revenue at p. 15 cf, propaganda seems essential for the success of the Scheme. This dept may agree with the opinion of the H.S. Rev. Dept: at M on p 6 above. Thereafter the case may be passed on to

Pub. Dept

yr 1/3/44 S.

May go yr 1/3/44

Dev 2.44

It is doubtful whether ~~this~~ propaganda will serve any useful purpose. The families of soldiers are not likely to take a decision on this matter without consulting the head of the family who presumably would be away on active service. Propaganda at present seems to be premature. If it is to be effective, it should be undertaken after demobilisation.

yr 1/3/44

Dev u.o 1255 Dev/1 1.3.44

[illegible] the proposal in the Director of [illegible] for Post-War Reconstruction [illegible] for the benefit of ex-soldiers combined with [illegible] other [illegible] in the Public Health of the Department. The letter on p/1-6 C.F. explains the proposal. The Director, after discussion with the Director of Industries & Commerce, is of opinion that before proceeding with the details of the scheme it is desirable first to employ the special staff for preparing a Work consisting of [illegible] agricultural [illegible] for 3 months [illegible] sufficient number of [illegible] for starting a colony to [illegible] the scheme. [illegible] of the Revenue and Development Departments [illegible] in the matter are on pp. 2-6 ante.

2. Government support the proposal of the Director for the appointment of the special staff mentioned [illegible] and the Government Horticulturist [illegible]

15
7/3

soldiers are not likely to take a decision on this matter ..th-
out consulting the head of the family who are in many cases
away
~~absent~~ on active service. He therefore says that if it is to be
effective, it should be undertaken immediately after demobili-
sation.

Submitted for orders.

HRa 6/3/44.
6/3.44

I doubt whether the member(s) of the family who are at the war are necessarily the "heads" as assumed by Dev't. I incline to agree with Revenue that propaganda should be undertaken now to see whether the scheme is likely to prove attractive.

p.15 C.F.

I think the Board's proposal may be accepted
6/3/44 CS

7/3/44

A-1 Agree.
6/3/44

A-4 Agree.
SPR
6.3.44

CHIEF SECRETARY'S
10 MAR 1944
GOVERNMENT OF

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Z

p.15 C.F.

Dev. Dept.

Work in reference to the orders in circulation
file may be sent to the Dev. Dept.
for issuing necessary orders sanctioning the staff
6/3/44. of one Sericultural Demonstrator and a peon for
three months.

11/3/44

Dev.

Prob(Work) no
8575/44-2
11.3.44

HRa
11.3.44

Dev.
13 3.44

Dev. Dept.

To Addl.A.S.

Previous notes of this department are at page 6 above

This file has been sent to this department now with reference to the orders in circulation and 'Z' above.

It is submitted that the employment of the

5.

propaganda staff is only a part of a comprehensive scheme of colonization formulated by the Commissioner for Post-war Reconstruction, for the benefit of demobilised soldiers. Matters relating to Post-war reconstruction work for demobilised soldiers are dealt with in Public Dept. There is nothing in the report of the Board of Revenue or in the notes of the Public Dept. to indicate the agency who will supervise the scheme or under whom the propaganda staff will work. The duties of the propaganda staff have also not been properly defined.

As regards the expenditure on the scheme, it is not clear whether it will be met from the provincial funds or from the Post-war reconstruction fund constituted by the Govt. of India and whether any common head of account has been prescribed to which the expenditure should be debited. The case has not also been seen by Finance so far.

It is for orders whether this case will be returned to Public(War) to consider the points mentioned above, in consultation with the Finance Dept.

The file may be sent to Public for further information on the points referred to above

S. [illegible]
18/3/44

Pol(War) dept.

Please see the Def. dept. note from p. 7 ante. The Commr. for Post-war Recons. may be asked to give the information required at A above. Draft sent.

16272 -
21.3

2. With reference to B above it is submitted that the question may be considered on receipt of the Commr's reply.

22/3/44.

23/3/44

[Issued as Home. No. 16272/44-1, P & (War), dt 23.3.44]

ICF [From the Board of Rev. No. Y. 11-43-5, d 6.4.44]

Please see Dev. note on pp. 7-8 ante and the Board's rep. on pps. 21-23 CF The file may be sent to the Dev. Dept, for sanctioning the Special Staff, through the Finance Dept.

Finance/Dept 14/4/44

12/4/44.

Finance (E.II).

Pub(wa)M.O.16272/44-2 17.4.44

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVT. 17 APR 1944 FINANCE DEPARTMENT

This file started with a proposal to start Land Colonisation scheme for demobilized soldiers in the Kollegal Taluk (Coimbatore district) by offering them facilities for irrigation combined with sericulture and other subsidiary occupation such as cattle-breeding, sheep rearing, cumblie-making and poultry farming. According to the figures furnished by the Commissioner of Post-war Reconstruction the cost of the scheme has been estimated at about Rs.3.62 lakhs (non-recurring) and about Rs..46 lakh (recurring). As geographically and culturally Kollegal is more intimately connected with Mysore than with the rest of the Coimbatore district and the people are mostly Canarese, the Commissioner of Post-war Reconstruction feels rather doubtful whether the 100 families of demobilised soldiers which the scheme intends to accommodate will be forthcoming for settlement in the colony. As it is, there are only 30 families of ex-soldiers in Kollegal and before embarking on the costly project it is proposed to appoint one sericultural demonstrator and a peon for a period of three months to propagate the scheme in the neighbouring taluks and see whether a sufficient number of families will be attracted to make it a success. This part of the proposal has been agreed to in circulation including A.1. It may be accepted subject to the following remarks

2/ A fixed pay of Rs.50 per mensem has been proposed by the

...d the Sericultural Demonstrator. It is submitted that the ...turnover account of pay of Demonstrators (sericulture viz. ... may be adopted in the present case also. The cost on account of the staff will be as follows:-

	Average cost p.m. Rs.
Demonstrator Rs.2[illegible]-4- (Ave.34 14/15)	34.9
Peon 12-17 (Ave.14.7)	14.7
Dearness allowance at Rs. [illegible] per mensem each.	20
	69.3
For 3 months	207.8 or Rs.208
~~For one year~~	~~831.8 or Rs.835~~

As stated by the Board the cost of the staff may be debited to '64-B. Civil Defence - Section IV - e. Miscellaneous -Post-War Reconstruction'.

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 24 APR 1944 DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

22.4.44

145

Dev. Dept

To Addl Secs.

Previous notes of this dept. from bottom of p 7 above and the further notes of Pub(works) & Fin. Depts. at pp 8-10 above may be perused.

As regards the pay of the Sericultural Demonstrator, Fin. Dept. suggest the adoption of the standard scale of pay of Rs 28-2½-40 instead of a fixed pay of Rs 50/- which has been proposed by the Board of Revenue. For orders whether the suggestion of Fin. Dept will be accepted. Subject to orders, a draft memo, sanctioning the employment of the propaganda staff of one Demonstrator and one peon for a period of three months, is submitted for approval.

DEPUTY SECRETARY 3- PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

After issue, the papers may be returned to Pub(works) for further action on the main Scheme, in due course.

28.4.44

No mention of dearness allowance in draft? Is it not usual to include mentions of it?

Please see X on p 3 ante. Not necessary to mention dearness allowance.

[Issued as Memo. no. 24/45 D/44 - 1d 1.5.44]

pp 25-26 cf

Pub (War) dept

Please see the notes from p. 9 ante. The Dev. Dept. have launched the Special staff to do propaganda work on the families of soldiers. The Commr. for Post Reconstruction may be requested to send a report after three months when the question of the Special staff etc. may be taken up. Draft Circ. letter to be made against 15.8.44.

CB. 2 No. 27 6.5.44

Call Book entry

Go. Ms. 13½ for 26.5.44 Pub

Military Forces Reconstruction Department of Soldiers' Dependants. 5/5/44.

Dáil Éireann. 66 44.

Echos Coalition with Dillon & Mc Dermott

Ref 6/5/44